No-Industry districts in Uttar Pradesh

*20. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the districts in Uttar Pradesh included in the list of no-Industry districts:

(b) whether the Government propose to set up Industrial units in these districts:

(c) if so, the time by which these Industrial units are likely to be set up: and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY(PROF.P.J. KURIEN): (a) In Uttar Pradesh, Banda, Chameli, Fatehpur, Hamirpur, Jalaun, Jaunpur, Pauri Garhwal, Sultanpur, Tehri Garhwal, Uttar Kashi and Kanpur Dehat have been declared as 'No Industry Districts'.

(b) to (d). Industrialisation of an area is primarily the responsibility of the State Government concerned. The Central Governments supplement the efforts of the State Governments wherever possible. For Industrialisation of backward areas, the Government have introduced a Growth Centre Scheme under which Uttar Pradesh has been allotted eight Growth Centres. These are one each the Districts of Jhansi, Shahjahanpur and Moradabad, Etawah, Bulandshahr, Jaunpur, Gorakhpur and Pauri Garhwal. The Growth Centres which would be set up during the VIII Five Year Pan would be provided with all basic infrastructure facilities.

[*English*]

National Commission on Urbanisation

1. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the aims and objectives of setting up of the national Commissionon urbanisation;

(b) the details of the recommendations made by the Commission;

(c) whether the recommendations made by the Commission have not been implemented; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to implement all the recommendations and the time by which these are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JRBAN DEVELOPMENT(SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). The National Commission on Urbanisation was constituted to the state of Urbanisation the country, identify priority action areas and formulate guidelines for action plan for managing the rapid Urbanisation. The Commission came up with specific suggestions on a broad range of policy interventions necessary to bring about more effioient urban settlement management which could generate rapid economic growth with equity and social justice. The following are the major recommendations:

1. Consolidating, strengthening and expanding the economic and physical base of the 329 identified urban centres falling into 49 Spatial Priority Urbanisation Regions.

2. Increasing the current share of 4% to 8% for the urban sector in the total Plan allocation.

3. Encouraging self-employment of urban poor by an appropriate credit support programme supervised by an Urban Small Business Development Bank.

4. Setting up of 4 major banking institutions to augument inflow of institutional finance for urban development.